മിസ്റ്റർ വി. കെ. കുട്ടി: ഇതുകൊണ്ടു കുറ്റംചെയ്തവരെ ശിക്ഷിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നാണോ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു" ?

മിസ്റ്റർ എം. എം. പോൾ: അങ്ങിനെയല്ല.

മിസ്റ്റർ വി. കെ. കുട്ടി: അങ്ങിനെ ചെയ്യുന്നു ശരിയാണെന്നു" ഇതിൽ അൻസർ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു".

മിസ്റ്റർ എം. എം. പോൾ: ശരിയാണെന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല.

മിസ്റ്റർ വി. കെ. കുട്ടി: ഉണ്ടു", ശരിയാണു" എന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു". അതിനെപ്പറ്റി അന്വേഷണം നടത്തീട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ നടപടി എടുക്കേണ്ടതല്ലേ ?

മിസ്റ്റർ എം. എം. പോൾ: അന്വേഷണത്തിൽ നടപടിയെടുക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു തോന്നിയില്ല.

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. കുമാരനെഴത്തച്ഛൻ: "എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണു" അങ്ങാടിയിൽ അരി കിട്ടാതായിരിക്കുന്നു. റീടികകളിൽ തിരക്കിയാൽ അരി സ്റ്റാക്കില്ലെന്നാണു മറുപടി. ഇതേസമയം തന്നെ ചാക്കൊന്നിനു" വർ. ക. വീതം കൊടുത്താൽ ഒന്നാംതരം അരിയും, ഫൻ. ക. വീതം കൊടുത്താൽ രണ്ടാംതരം അരിയും കിട്ടുമെന്നു" ആളുകൾ പറയുന്നു" ഇതാണു" അന്വേഷിക്കേണ്ട ഭാഗം. ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി അന്വേഷിച്ചതിൽ തെറ്റാണെന്നോ ശരിയാണെന്നോ എന്താണു മനസ്സിലായതു" ?

മിസ്റ്റർ എം. എം. പോൾ: ശരിയല്ലെന്നാണു തോന്നിയതു".

മിസ്റ്റർ പി. കുമാരനെഴത്തച്ഛൻ: അരി സ്റ്റാക്കില്ലെന്നാണു മറുപടി. എന്നാൽ വർ. ക. കൊടുത്താൽ ഒന്നാംതരം അരിയും ഫൻ. ക. കൊടുത്താൽ രണ്ടാംതരം അരിയും കിട്ടും എന്നു പറയുന്നതു ശരിയല്ലേ എന്നാണു ചോദിക്കുന്നതു".

**Mr. A. Madhava Prabhu** *(Diwan Peishkar)*: This is a quotation from the publication in some newspapers. No specific allegations against any particular individual were ever brought to notice. It is only when that is done that we can pointedly make enquiries. Everybody that comes says that there is black-market everywhere. But according to the statement of stocks supplied to me if we go to any place we find that they have only those stocks there and nothing more. That is the information that we get. On general allegations it is not possible to make enquiries. If any pointed complaint is made against any particular individual, certainly that would be enquired into. There was only one such complaint to me, so far as I can remember now. There were complaints against three merchants of the Ernakulam bazaar. Then at once I called for their books. I issued notices to them saying that their licenses would be cancelled if they did not sell rice when they had stock. There was a complaint that they did not sell rice even for Rs. 24. That was enquired into. I found that the rice they had in stock was Pazhayari for which there was no control. One merchant had Nellore rice in his stock and that also four or six bags. This rice also was not controlled rice. Therefore they were excused. These are the instances so far as I can remember. Of course people come and say that they don't get rice. If we ask them with reference to which merchant it is that they are complaining, they will give no information.

**Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan** *(Vadakkancheri)*: Considering the nature and importance of the next question, in the absence of the member who put the question, I request that any other member may kindly be allowed to put supplementary questions.

**Mr. President**: I have no objection.

## APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT—TOTAL MONTHLY SALARY, ETC.

**181. Mr. K. Kunhirama Menon** *(Cheruthuruthi)*: Will Government be pleased to state.—

(*a*) the number of appointments made by Government in the Civil Supplies Department since the inception of the Department;

(*b*) the aggregate monthly salary of the employees of the department;

(*c*) the amount spent for travelling allowance from Chingam 1st to Makaram 30th 1118?

**Mr. M. M. Paul** *(Commissioner of Civil Supplies)*: (*a*) Establishment proper 157.

(*b*) Salary Rs. 15,162
(*c*) T. A. Rs. 4,097 } Till the end of Makaram 1118, approximately.

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**Mr. K. Narayana Menon** *(Mulakunnathukavu):* May I know whether this is not a department which gets no return for the administration from outside just as Civil and Criminal Courts and such other administration ?

**Mr. M. M. Paul** *(Commissioner of Civil Supplies):* Yes.

**Mr. K. M. Ibrahim** *(Cranganur:):* Will the Hon'ble Member for Civil Supplies be pleased to furnish the House with a caste-war statement of the 157 appointments ?

**Mr. M. M. Paul** *(Commissioner of Civil Supplies):* I want notice.

**Mr. K. M. Ibrahim** *(Cranganur):* Had not a question already been put by the Hon'ble Member for Labour for a caste-war statement of such appointments ?

**Mr. M. M. Paul** *(Commissioner of Civil Supplies):* I am not sure. If I have got it, I will send up the figures.

**Mr. K. Narayana Menon** *(Mulakunnathukavu):* In view of the very heavy cost that entails upon the Government as seen from the salaries and T. A. may I know what is the establishment cost of a fair price shop established by the Government ?

**Rama Varmha Tampuran** *(Secretary to Government):* The establishment cost will be about Rs. 50 per mensem.

**Mr. C. V. Iyyu** *(Kunnamkulam):* May I know whether any fair price shop show any profit ?

**Mr. M. M. Paul** *(Commissioner of Civil Supplies):* Some are working at a profit and some are not.

**Mr. C. V. Iyyu** *(Kunnamkulam):* How is it that some are working profitably and some are not working profitably ?

**Mr. M. M. Paul** *(Commissioner of Civil Supplies):* When there are a large number of sales there is profit, but when the ration cards are few there are only few sales.

**Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan** *(Vadakkancheri):* May I know whether the Government have any objection in making arrangements with private dealers of the locality on their furnishing security ?

**Mr. President :** I can answer that question. It has already been stated here that the intention of the Government is gradually to eliminate these fair-price shops when the scheme gets into full working order. At present it is not safe to do so. We hope to eliminate them gradually. That is the policy of the Government.

## SUGAR—CONTROL OF

182. **Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar** *(Nellayi):* Will Government be pleased to state.—

(*a*) the date on which sugar was controlled by Government ;
(*b*) what were the stock of sugar the dealers had then ;
(*c*) were the dealers submitting returns then ;
(*d*) what was the quantity in stock on 1—11—1942;
(*e*) how much was imported after control ?

**Mr. M. M. Paul** *(Commissioner of Civil Supplies):*

(*a*) 18—7—1942/2—12—1117.
(*b*) 1193 bags on 11—7—1942.
(*c*) No ; but only since then.
(*d*) 1918 bags.
(*e*) 5536 bags up-to-date.

**Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar** *(Nellayi):* Did the Government control the stock of sugar before controlling the price ?

**Mr. A. Madhava Prabhu** *(Diwan Peishkar):* No.

**Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar** *(Nellayi):* So they controlled the price without controlling the stock. So the merchants had opportunities of removing the stock. At least if the Government takes statistics as to how many bags were kept in each shop before controlling the price, this could have been avoided.

**Mr. A. Madhava Prabhu** *(Diwan Peishkar):* Sugar control was everywhere with reference to price. It is only in this State and latterly in the Madras Presidency that there has been control with reference to stock. The idea is that the merchant should be made to sell at proper rates. At the outset we had no quota for ourselves. Merchants were getting down their own commodities according to the availability of the stock arranged by their branch offices in other places. Afterwards we wrote for a quota for our State and we got a quota. It is

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